

# POSSIBILITY OF WAR AGAIN LOOKS UP LARGE

Administration Officials at Washington Hold Hurried Conference Regarding Expressed Determination of Huerta to Blockade Port of Tampico.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ontario, June 8. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless) — It is understood among the South American mediators and the representatives of the United States and Mexico that the administration at Washington feels that the United States must prevent at all hazards the blockade of Tampico or other port by a government which is not recognized by the United States and not possessing the right to effect a blockade under the international law.

## POSSIBILITIES OF WAR AGAIN LOOK UP BIG

WASHINGTON, June 8. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless) — Huerta's order that Federal warships effect a blockade of the port of Tampico, to prevent the landing of munitions of war, has brought the United States and Mexico to the verge of a crisis which is threatening the success of mediation and has again caused the possibility of war between the United States and Mexico to look up big.

President Wilson yesterday was in telephonic communication with several members of his cabinet, but the nature of the decision, if any was arrived at, has not been revealed. It is believed that the sudden apprehension which has arisen in administration circles was caused by a report received from Rear Admiral Charles D. Badger, commander of the American fleet in Mexican waters, that the two gunboats ordered by Huerta from Puerto Mexico to Tampico to effect a blockade of the latter port will arrive at Tampico at daybreak today.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels issued a statement last night that he now demands that Admiral Badger be removed from his post; that no convoy for the Antilla is contemplated, and that there has been no change in the administration policy relative to the keeping of Tampico open for commerce. Whether this policy means to include permission for the landing of contraband all administration officials refused to discuss. The only orders which have been sent to Admiral Badger relative to Tampico were sent on May 16, and were, in effect, that the government desired no interference with commerce.

## J. Harris McKenzie Sends Machine Crashing Into Car Driven by Lieut. Robert Sears.

(From Monday Advertiser.)

Shortly after six o'clock last night an automobile driven by J. Harris McKenzie crashed into an automobile driven by Lieut. Robert Sears of the First Infantry at King street and Kalaniana'ole avenue. Lieutenant Sears' car, which was riding on the front seat, was seriously injured by being cut about the head with flying glass when the two cars came together. The child was rushed to the Queen's Hospital, where it was found that an artery on the left side of the head had been severed.

According to witnesses, examined by Motorcycle Officer Chilton, Harris was driving at a high rate of speed out King street and was on the wrong side of the road. At the junction of Kalaniana'ole avenue and King street McKenzie continued on the left side of the road and Lieutenant Sears stated that he thought McKenzie intended continuing out King street. Lieutenant Sears turned his car to give McKenzie the full right-of-way, when the latter became confused and, turning his car at the same time, the two automobiles crashed together.

With Lieutenant Sears were Mrs. Sears and child and Lieutenant M. C. Mitchell and wife. In the McKenzie car besides the owner were J. A. Dunbar, G. M. Duncan and Captain Edwards of the steamer Larline.

Officer Chilton stated that criminal proceedings would be instituted against McKenzie this morning. Both cars are badly wrecked.

That A. G. M. Robertson, at present chief justice of the supreme court of the Territory, is the man to run for Delegate to Congress, in case Prince Kuhio does not do so, is an opinion freely expressed by President Kennedy of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, says the Hilo Tribune. Kennedy was at one time campaign manager for the Republican party on Oahu and has always been active in politics, and he knows the game about as well as any one. During his visit here this week he expressed the opinion that Kuhio would probably run again. If not, he said, he would like to see Robertson run and he thought that if Kuhio backed him, Robertson could beat McCandless. It is understood that Robertson would have liked to run some years ago, but has refused to consider the proposition this year. In any event, he is friendly to Kuhio, and would not oppose him.

# CAPTAIN CHEAPE OF BRITISH POLO TEAM SUFFERS BROKEN NOSE

HEMPSTEAD, June 8. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless) — The final practice of the British polo team was held here yesterday. Captain Cheape suffered a broken nose when he was struck in the face by a flying shot of the ball. If he is so disabled as to be unable to participate in the international matches, Lord Wimborne will probably be substituted. Today's lineup of the challengers' team was Tomlinson, Cheape, Hart, ret and Lockhart, and they lost to the English second team by a score of six goals to four and a half.

LONDON, June 8. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless) — Suffragettes yesterday disturbed the services at Westminster Cathedral and also at the Church of Oratory, Brompton. In a number of cases where suffragettes attempted to hold street meetings they were mobbed by the throngs which gathered. A number of arrests were made by the police.

LOS ANGELES, June 8. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless) — Mrs. Isabel Strong, daughter of the late Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson, announced yesterday that the remains of her mother will repose beside those of her husband on the summit of Mount Vana in Samoa. Mrs. Stevenson died in Santa Barbara on February 19, following a stroke of apoplexy.

## Official Statistics from Tokyo Show Number of Women Emigrants Is Increasing.

TOKIO, May 24. — According to official returns, the total number of Japanese residents in foreign countries on the 31st of December, 1913, was 331,262, an increase of 28,089 over 1912. The details are as follows:

	Males	Females	Total
South Seas	13,543	5,833	19,376
India	342	538	880
Singapore	2,017	2,804	4,821
Manila	3,431	840	4,271
Batavia	1,148	157	1,305
Sydney	6,435	214	6,649
San Francisco	44,816	6,716	51,532
Seattle	12,441	2,583	15,024
Portland	5,893	788	6,681
Hawaii	56,256	30,292	86,548
Other parts of U. S. A.	124,425	41,761	166,186
Canada	9,615	2,637	12,252
S. America	12,549	3,481	16,030
Brazil	2,572	165	2,737
Peru	1,292	205	1,497
Chile	350	16	366
Argentina	240	6	246
Russia, Asiatic	1,249	2,441	3,690
Europe	1,051	151	1,202
China			112,559

Women Multiplying. According to the statistical abstract of the United States, in 1900 there were 27,863 Japanese in the United States; the males numbering 23,341 and the females 985. In 1910, there were 71,723 Japanese in the country, of which 62,714 were males and 9,009 females.

In other words, the proportion of women to men has increased from about one in twenty-three to about one in six. Since the agreement came into force it appears that the number of women immigrants entering the United States from Japan has annually exceeded the number of men. In 1909, 1468 men and 1513 women were admitted; in 1910, 915 men and 1893 women; in 1911, 1409 men and 2166 women; and in 1912, 1095 men and 3800 women.

## KOREA'S QUARANTINE PERIOD IS EXTENDED

Another case of smallpox which developed on the liner Korea while it was in quarantine at Wonsung caused the authorities there to decide that it should be held still longer according to information received at Honolulu yesterday.

As the period of quarantine was to be extended ten days from May 15 the steamer has not yet had time to reach the coast even if it was then released and sailed for San Francisco by the Great Circle Route, omitting the call at Honolulu scheduled for May 31.

On account of the outbreak of the disease about two hundred passengers on the vessel were taken aboard a quarantine steamer while fumigation was in progress and officers were detailed to guard the ship and see that health service orders were carried out.

Commencement exercises of St. Andrew's Priory will begin on Wednesday of this week when the class day exercises will be held in Davies Memorial Hall at three o'clock in the afternoon. On Friday afternoon at three o'clock a piano recital will be given at Queen Emma Hall. There will also be an exhibition of sewing on the same afternoon. June fifteenth will be under-graduates day and the exercises will commence at three o'clock at the Davies Memorial Hall. The commencement exercises proper will be held the following night, June 16, at eight o'clock in the Davies Memorial Hall.

The members of the class of 1914 are: Beatrice Carter, Yin Kyun Chung, Grace Crockett, Rose Kalamath (Cummings), Mary Ann Kahalewah, Mary Kapuhandani Hart, Bertha S. K. Kong, Kathleen Pook Ien Lam, Madeleine K. Lazarus, Guelie B. Kulipapahai, Kalani Richardson.

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# BEITINGER IS ALLOWED TO GO FREE

Brutal Punishment Inflicted on Wife Necessitates Calling of Physician in Attendance—Husband Takes Different Steamer to Mainland.

(From Monday Advertiser.)

C. Beitinger was liberated from the city prison at seven o'clock yesterday morning, after passing several hours in a cell with the usual Saturday night assortment of drunks, vagrants and thieves. His money, amounting to \$12,590.65, and jewels of considerable value were turned over to him by Sergeant Fred Lusk, and he left the police station a penitent and broken man.

Mrs. Beitinger, a frail, diminutive woman, was in such condition, after the brutal and cowardly beating that her husband had given her, that medical attention was found necessary. The woman's jaw was nearly dislocated, and her lips were split and bruised. Her body was a mass of bruises caused by being dragged around the room by her hair during her husband's drunken fury.

Guests at the Mauna Hotel stated yesterday that had it not been for the timely arrival of W. T. Rawlins and Police Officer Fred Wright, the drunken man would have probably killed her. Mr. Rawlins was attracted by the woman's cries, and through an open window saw Beitinger holding the woman by her hair as he cruelly beat her about the face. When Mr. Rawlins and Officer Wright forced their way into the room of the couple he was in the act of choking her to death.

Beitinger greatly resented the intrusion of the two men, and said that it was merely a family squabble and of no interest to outsiders. Mr. Rawlins took an entirely different view of the case and saw to it that Beitinger was locked up.

Mrs. Beitinger, after reading the account of the assault in yesterday's Advertiser, stated that although the notoriety was distasteful to her, still she was glad that the facts were made public, so the world could know what she had gone through during the past five years.

She said that Sunday morning's experience was but one of several like experiences that she has gone through. Mrs. Beitinger made an effort to engage Attorney W. T. Rawlins to institute divorce proceedings here, but was explained to her that this was impossible owing to the fact that she had not established a residence in Hawaii.

Mrs. Beitinger, whose parents are of considerable wealth and prominence in Georgia, continued her journey to San Francisco yesterday on the transport Larline, while her husband, carrying his ticket and proceeded to the mainland on the Siberia.

## Tells Sons of Nippon to Stop All Fooling with Beauty and Get Down to Business.

Charles Bruce Potter, whose love affairs in Honolulu brought him to the attention of the Territory some few months ago, is in Japan, telling the Japanese how business ought to be done. He is quoted in interviews in the Japanese press at length, his main advice to the sons of Nippon being that they should cut out all their talk about their beautiful country and their flowers and scenery and come right down to brass tacks of dollars and cents. Mr. Potter points out that one cannot eat beauty nor spend scenery, so what's the use?

Among other things he has discovered that the cherry blossom tree bears no fruit. "Why such enthusiasm when there is no result?" he asks, and a great silence settled over Japan.

With the desire to transplant some real Yankee hustle, Mr. Potter says: "The business of the East has been in the hands of other nations too long, and the Japanese are beginning to realize that we Americans when we come out here mean business, and do business on business principles, from start to finish, whether it be the selling of toothpicks or the seeking for an order to electrify a city. We have not the time to sit all day over small matters. We want to get down to facts, and the discussing of them, leaving the conventional trimmings for some other time."

"And," says the Japanese editor, who prints the interview, with an editorial wink, "Mr. Potter belongs to the American Society of Civil Engineers, to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and to the American Railroad Engineering Association. Hence his ideas are worth while."

## LIBERAL PARTY MAY JOIN WITH THE REBELS

EL PASO, Texas, June 8. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless) — Fernando Iglesias Calderon, a leader of the Liberal party, was here today on his way to confer with General Carranza, leader of the Constitutional movement. The visit was considered as significant in that it foretold a union of two radical parties of Mexico.

Calderon was released from Juan Elia prison at Vera Cruz by American troops when they occupied the east coast port. He had been imprisoned by Huerta officials. It is said, on account of his political activity, he will proceed to Durango to meet the Constitutional commander-in-chief.

# HILE FEELS CUT IN MAIL SERVICE

Inter-Island Official, However, Says Curtailment of Schedule Was Not Been Considered.

James A. Kennedy, president and general manager of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, said last night that the proposition to curtail the schedule of the steamer Mauna Kea so that it would get only one mail a week from Honolulu, as reported in that city, had not been considered by the officials of the line. While in Hilo recently Mr. Kennedy said he had heard a rumor that the company contemplated such a change but did not know where it originated unless it was a conclusion arrived at by the Hilo Press from their own observation of transportation conditions.

Revised Publication Report. The report current in Hilo is referred to in the Herald of that city as follows: "Hilo to have only one regular weekly mail from Honolulu this summer."

"A story now going the rounds, but which is not yet officially confirmed by the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company officials, is that when the company's schedule is made for the summer, some time next July, it will contemplate the abolition of the Saturday night-Sunday-Monday round trip to the Coast City."

"The reason for this, it is said, is that the Inter-Island is inclined to take advantage of the people of Hilo for traveling to and from Honolulu on the Mauna Kea. The Mauna Kea, in particular, and that when these larger ships make the run the Mauna Kea carries no passenger list worthy the name. They argue, it is said, that the semi-weekly service was given Hilo originally as an accommodation to the citizens of this city, and that now, since the people will not reciprocate by giving it their patronage when they can travel by another route there is no reason why the twice-a-week service should continue. The proposition now is said to be that the old weekly run will be restored, the Mauna Kea leaving Honolulu Tuesday morning, arriving at Hilo Wednesday morning, sailing Friday morning and reaching Honolulu Saturday morning."

Postal Clerks Concerned. "If this rumor proves true it may eliminate the difficulties threatened by the clerks of the Hilo postoffice, who have declared against the distribution of Sunday mails and who cannot be compelled by Postmaster Corbett to work on the Sabbath if they choose to take advantage of the federal department's rule on the Sunday closing subject."

Mr. Kennedy said the arrangement of the Mauna Kea schedule after the expiration of the mail contract had not as yet been considered by his company, but would necessarily depend upon the amount of business done by the vessel on the run.

## Not Believed Bull Moose, Home Rule or Citizen Parties Will Figure.

The political pot is beginning to simmer in Maui, with indications that within a month or two it will be boiling merrily, says the Maui News. From present indications the fight next fall will be between the Republicans and Democratic parties. Political wiseacres do not believe that any of the other three parties—Home Rule, Bull Moose, or Citizens—will be more or less prominent on Oahu, will be able to establish themselves in this county. The Home Rule have not had an organization here for several years, and the new Citizens party which announced itself a few weeks ago in Honolulu, is declared by local politicians to be a fake, organized by a few schemers with the object of controlling a few votes which they hope to dispose of to the highest bidder. It will get no hearing on Maui, is the confident prediction.

Just what George H. Carter plans attempting for his Progressive party is not so definite, although it is not believed that it will have much influence in this county. Carter and Alderson were expected to come over and help boost for the local bond issue in the plebiscite campaign now going on. It is stated, however, that they would not be permitted to inject any Bull Moose doctrine, so it is not certain whether they will come to Maui at this time. It is believed that an effort will be made to organize the Progressive party on Maui before the regular campaign starts.

As to candidates, nothing very definite has come out as yet. Presumably most of the Maui voters and representatives will be willing to accept an order about expressing themselves. Doctor Raymond, whose name has been mentioned quite frequently of late in connection with the Democratic candidacy for the senate, stated emphatically a few days ago that he would not be a candidate for any office. Senator E. J. Goodness appears to be in a receptive mood, although he will not say definitely that he will run.

The local Democratic committee, which is taking a leading part in the plebiscite campaign, will avowedly do so on a non-partisan basis, is nevertheless getting its machinery well lubricated, so that it will be in first class working order for the big campaign later in the season.

## BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN

During the summer months mothers should watch for any unusual looseness of the child's bowels. When given prompt attention at this time serious trouble may be avoided. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers. Hansen, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

# SCHOOL CLASS HEAR STRONG SERMON

Dr. W. P. Ferguson Points Out to Graduates of Mid-Pacific Institute the Highway to Success in Struggles Upon Which They Are About Entering On.

(From Monday Advertiser.)

At Mid-Pacific Institute yesterday afternoon, Dr. W. P. Ferguson inaugurated a new custom for this growing school. It was a fitting climax to a year of marked prosperity that a sermon to a graduating class of forty-nine should be preached by the principal himself, an experienced preacher as well as teacher, and the occasion attracted a large number of trustees and friends. Numerous benedictory addresses were made, especially one, entitled "Look for Today," and Mills (Gee) sang "Hail to the Chief." A prayer was offered by Rev. A. A. Eberhardt.

Doctor Ferguson was supported on the platform by his able co-workers, Miss Becker, principal of Kawahalo Seminary. She herself did not aim to be a benedictory speaker. Dr. Ferguson took as his subject "A Highway to Success," and said in part:

"For success every heart is hungry, and toward it all hands are stretching, and all feet are pressing. Men, even in its pursuit, have crossed all seas, traversed all forests, sailed all lakes and rivers, scaled all mountains, endured all hardships, faced all risks and sacrificed all comforts. And yet men cannot agree upon what constitutes success. The doing of standards is ever most difficult. Until recently there have been forty standards for diamonds in the world's markets. It was only in July, 1913, that the United States, the largest purchaser of diamonds, and Belgium, the largest exporter, agreed upon the new standard of 200 milligrams to a karat. Thus, in such standards have varied. The only satisfying theory and life's seeming inequalities, its discouragements, its perplexities, is the theory that life is measured, not by achievements, but by purposes, not by riches, honors and emoluments, but by motive and spirit."

High Purpose Spells Success. "Briefly stated, a high and holy purpose loyally obeyed spells success in any life under any condition. When a noble purpose is deeply seated in mind and heart it gives tone and quality to the whole life, and is the truest standard of success. What, then, is the true purpose of life?"

"From modern fiction and many theaters one would be led to think that to be 'natural'—to be one's self—will give power and pleasure to life. To be one's self is quite the thing if this merely means that individuality is not to be lost in the great mass movements of the present; but the theory is debasing if it means one is to follow, unguided and unchecked, his own impulses and passions, his own whims and prejudices. The best natural is pervaded and inspired and uplifted by the supernatural."

Pleasure Is Cherished. "Another purpose cherished by vast multitudes is pleasure. Life needs joy, especially young life. Sport, genuine play, is an essential to normal development as work. Joy exhilarates men to unconquerable strength, and melancholy brings paralysis. Or real joy lies in a good conscience or results from doing good, and is not at all akin to epicurean sensualism. This is peculiarly an age of dangerous pleasures that demand rather than refresh. Aristotle tells of a tree that seemed filled with luscious clusters, which when men shook they found stones rather than fruit falling upon their heads. Such is the disappointment of vast multitudes in the mad rush after pleasure as life's aim. The old truth abides: such pleasures become tedious in the mouth."

"Another deceptive purpose is 'duty for duty's sake.' It asserts that life must be regulated; that law and order must enter every detail in house, business and character. It goes beyond the Ten Commandments and puts adults in leading strings. It brings bondage to what life lacks all spontaneity. Kant, the old bachelor philosopher, was the extreme type, and would practically make man into a vermin or a bondman. Opposed to him was Hegel, who taught more wisely that man must own something, must marry so as to enrich life, and then become a citizen, meeting all civic obligations. And yet duty, stern duty, must have a place in any noble life."

Culture Greatest Purpose. "The teaching of Goethe in Germany and of Emerson in America, and of their satellites and followers, that culture is the great purpose of life, comes nearer the true standard than pleasure, or even duty. Indeed, the first business in life is developing all one's possibilities. In this age of materialism, materialism and sensualism, the truth is too often overlooked, that the first and supreme duty of young people is to themselves—to gain power, skill and resources. They cannot do anything for the world until they acquire strength. I agree with Margaret Fuller: 'The great business of life is to grow.' When William of Philadelphia recently paid \$250,000 for the Marquis helmet, a valuable Venetian antique, who was the greater—the man who could afford such a purchase or the man who could work such a piece of art for the dogs?"

"When John D. Rockefeller Jr. refused to talk over Colorado's dangerous labor was with Judge Lindsey of Denver, which man stands the highest in type, and whose fame will be the more enduring? What vast possibilities loom up to young people who work."

# JAPAN-HAWAII WIRELESS IN THE VERY NEAR FUTURE

TOKIO, May 23. — Prospects of a wireless service between Japan and Hawaii is said to be satisfactory in the near future.

The department of communications decided to open the service, after successful experiments established on between Hawaii and Choshi in 1910. It presented an estimate for 400,000 yen at the last session of the diet for a wireless station on a great scale. The budget having been dropped, the appropriation was not granted.

The Marconi Company completed February 16 last, a wireless station capable of 400 kilowatts and plans to open service at the end of the autumn. The department of communications is conducting negotiations with Marconi for satisfactory arrangements between the two parties.

In the present circumstances the department have two plans under consideration, one to extend the stations at Hilo and Oahu, and the other to build the other to a long range work to the naval wireless station at Funahashi, Chile.

## J. P. Cooke Brings Back Good Reports—H. O. Yield Will Be 35,000 Tons.

"Weather conditions on Maui have been remarkably favorable this year," J. P. Cooke said yesterday. "The pumps have been down at Punnene for two and a half months and all the ditches are running full. The cane is in fine condition. The outlook is extremely favorable, so far as an estimate can be determined, for a bumper crop again next year."

Cooke said that this year's rains have come with the trade winds. Last year the precipitation was about the same, but the rain came in Kona or southerly storms, which did not reach the ditch country. Hence while last year's rains did the cane a lot of good there was a deficiency in the irrigation water supply that had to be made up by pumping. The trade wind rains this year have watered the growing cane and filled the ditches too, so that pumping has been entirely discontinued.

Soon Through Grinding. "Hawaiian Commercial will finish grinding the 1914 crops in two weeks. The total yield will be between 35,000 and 36,000 tons."

"There have been splendid rains on Kauai also. All of the Mokuaia reservoirs are full and the ditches are full. The plantation now has over 900,000 gallons storage supply on hand in the reservoirs. The Mokuaia case is in first class condition," he stated. "There have also been good rains at Makaweli. Weather conditions on all the A. & B. plantations could not have been better if they had been made to order."

## LIST OF GRADUATES.

Millie High School—Kokichi Hayashi, Willie Ho, Hayao Kashiwagi, Hahn Young Lee, Frank Shui Kim Lee, Yoshi Miyamoto, Kam Moon Mui, Umaro Muramatsu, Tatsuei Nitta, Kong Sio Lay, Dennis Teleno. Kawahalo Seminary, Grade VIII—Pookiwa Kalua Akana, Julia Iulani Coelho, Elizabeth Kalehua Hano, Beatrice Mitsu Hashidate, Lizzie Luahiwa Iama, Maggie Kalehua Kanakouhi, Laila Kamaohe Kamaui, Gardinia Kapulanihoms Kamaunani, Emily Pillani Louis, Wai Hong Lee, Ellen Kamaohe McCandless, Elizabeth Halelua Maroney, Ellen Pakiko, Carrie Paukane Paukane, Jennie Kapulu Stewart, Eliza Tai Kyan Wong.

Millie Grammar School—Choy Doo Whan, Chun Foo, Kiyochi Doi, Fujito Fujimoto, Zennuke Kanashiro, Kim Fung Chong, Noya Kurokawa, Lee Pook Kee, Bernardo Lucion, Shinji Maruyama, Koji Okasaki, Toshio Seo, Walter Shimizu, Ah Shiu, Pedro S. Soliman, Hidetaka Takahashi, Sumatara Takemoto, Tin Pook, Chizao Umamoto, Masayoshi Yamashiro.

early and late to be their best and do their best! "To make life's standard the highest and achieve the success God's just judgment approves, we must enlarge the theory of culture by this amendment: the largest self-development possible for the sake of the greatest good to the greatest number." This gives full play to high ambition but guides the soul.

"All are in need of each one. Nothing is good or fair alone." Thus says Emerson and his note is in harmony with what Christ taught: "Him that is greatest among you, let him first serve."

Speaks Direct to Class. Dr. Ferguson freely illustrated this standard of life from ancient and classic instances as well as from current times and then addressed a few words to the classes of 1914 as they stood up before him:

"The dreamland of your youth I have pointed out a path to success that may seem rugged and steep, but only such a path leads to a summit crowned with sunlight and glory. You may reach it, step by step. With this conception of life you may be poor and yet rich. You may be inconspicuous and yet honored. You may be defamed but you will have the truest respect, you cannot fail. You will the strong and of good courage. You will make your way prosperous and have good success. Success is not a week, not in a month or a year. Be patient therefore and by faith, hope and love—the old, but never decadent, virtues that God's word teaches you will make your lives beautiful, useful and prosperous."

# PAGEANT WILL DEPICT OLD LEGEND

Large Concourse of Hawaiians to Reproduce Cession of Kingdom of Kauai by Kamehameha to Kamehameha—Oldtime Customs Will Be Shown.

(From Sunday Advertiser.)

The pageant showing the cession of the kingdom of Kauai to Kamehameha I, which is to be given at the public baths, Waikiki, on the afternoon of June 11, Kamehameha Day, will be an elaborate and spectacular event. About five hundred Hawaiians garbed in the brilliant costumes worn by the islanders of long ago are to take part in the tableaux.

The history of Kamehameha the Conqueror is that when he had overthrown all of the islands of Hawaii and in turn the other warring islands of the group he captured this island and defeated the King of Oahu at the battle of Nuuanu. He then announced his intention to invade Kauai and Niihau and complete the subjugation of the group, uniting all into one kingdom.

News of the approaching invasion was sent to Kamehameha, the King of Kauai. The latter called together his high chiefs and retainers and decided that instead of awaiting the invading army he would come to Oahu and render allegiance. In advance he sent an envoy to announce that his intentions were friendly.

Spectacle Is Promised. The spectacle to be given next Thursday is the meeting of the Kings. Hawaiian tradition, handed down by word of mouth, is that Kamehameha gathered his warriors and his high chiefs together. When Kamehameha arrived, Kamehameha went down to meet him in the sea, as an equal and a brother, and commanded him to return to his island and continue to govern his people wisely, that he, Kamehameha, would not assume the reins of government over Kauai until after Kamehameha had passed away. So, after the formal cession of Kauai, which in Hawaiian tradition is called "Ke Ika ika," or the "Meeting in the Sea," Kamehameha returned to his island kingdom and reigned over it all his life.

This story is to be acted in five scenes. Scene one represents Kamehameha, Kamehameha's beloved queen, with her high chiefs and court, approaching her husband's royal pavilion. Before her goes the ilaumu, or marshal, with his wand of office; the kahili bearers and attendants; the chaper, relaying the queen's or standard bearer, or song of genealogy. The queen is followed by her high chiefs and chiefesses of lower rank. At the entrance to the queen's hulu are two palanquins, or hulu sticks.

Kamehameha enters the hulu and rests on a hiki or couch. Grouped around her are three young princesses, the high chiefesses and attendants. Kamehameha Approaches Hulan. Scene two represents Kamehameha and his court approaching his hulu. He is preceded by his ilaumu or marshal, and his high priests. In his train are the high chiefs of his own court; conquered chiefs of Hawaii, Maui, Oahu and the other islands; warrior chiefs, bearing spears; officers bearing kahili, and personal attendants. These are the kahili, or standard bearer, the paki ilaumu, or standard bearer; the maki paki, or pipe bearer; and the paki kuli, or pipe bearer, or sleeping attendants.

The attendants, bearing small kahili, take position around a hiki, or couch, on which Kamehameha seats himself. Two kahili, or standard bearers, precede the king's hulu. Outside, surrounding the pavilion, are the populace and warriors. A royal chaper relays Kamehameha's genealogy.

Approach of Envoy. Scene three shows the arrival of the envoy from Kauai to announce the approach of Kamehameha. Kamehameha goes down to the seashore to meet the Kauai king. He is preceded by his marshal and the four high chiefs who are his counselors.

When the double canoe bearing Kamehameha reaches shore, Kamehameha leaves his canoe and wades through the shallows. Kamehameha, on seeing this, walks into the sea to meet him. This meeting is called "Ke Ika ika." After greetings between the two monarchs, they came ashore and walk back to the hulu, preceded by the ilaumu and the high priests of both courts. In their train the high chiefs, warriors and attendants of the two courts mingle, while the Kauai chaper relays Kamehameha's genealogy.

Scene four, the two kings are seated on the royal hiki, and the king of Kauai recites the object of his mission to cede Kauai to Kamehameha.

Scene five, the two kings, with their courts, visit the hulu of the queen and are received in state by Kamehameha and her ladies-in-waiting.

This concludes the outdoor pageant. In the evening there will be a grand ball at the Armory.

## EMPEROR LINER BREAKS